

The Saturday Evening Post.

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WHOLE NO. 77.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IMPROVISORI STANZAS. THE KNELL OF THE YEAR.

Hearse thro' the leafless tree,
Howls the wind fitfully,
Telling thus mournfully,
The knell of the year.
The tree on the mountain,
The shrub by the fountain,
All dying and dead,
Of their beauty are worn, now
And on the blast borne, now
The spoil of the garden and forest appear.

Look back when the summer
In triumph had come, e'er
Winter's rude power
Had swept o'er creation
Its fell desolation:
When each leaf and each flower
Which blushed in the sun beam,
Or in the pale moon beam,
Was trembling all dewy as wet by the shower.

But each beauty is fled, now
They hang the pale head low,
All dying and dead now,
The flowerets appear—
And thus, o'er my head, too
The summer has sped too
My winter is here—
Each joy that I once knew
On the wing of the wind flew,
My head, and my heart too
Now beat the last knell, the last knell of my
year.

RAYMOND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE MORNING STAR.

Plac'd in yon firmament so bright,
A beauteous star surpasses
In glory, every satellite.
That round about it blazes.
What beams it for? perhaps to shed
A glimmering o'er the sickly,
To show the weary sie pless head,
That soon approaches quickly.
Or when a traveller in the night
Would rove about at random,
The star directs his feeble sight,
And home doth safely land him.
Perhaps wher'e affection's name,
Declining scarcely simmers,
To kindle up another flame,
This sacred spangle glimmers.
Or depriv'd of every hope,
With care the breast is riven,
The star supports the spirits up
And points the path to heaven.

B.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors.—The following ADDRESS, written by a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements, and spoken by Mr. Moore, late of Philadelphia, at the opening of the Augusta (Geo.) theatre, I should wish to see re-published in your columns, from the circumstance of their confessed efficacy in cherishing and disseminating the exertions of native genius. Yours, &c.

D.

When from her throne in plenitude of light,
The Queen of Drama bent her downward flight,
The plains of Greece, 'till then a barren wild,
With gloomy beams and glory's radiance smil'd.
The human soul, by elegance unles'd,
Soon caught the flames and swell'd within the
breast:
Tassers arose, and from his rustic car
Poutry'd the hero, young in deeds of war,
Praying the Gods that ruled the fate of Greece
To scatter war—and banish idle peace:
Blushing in youth he hears the veterans tell
Of mighty men, who, crown'd with laurel wreaths,
On barbed chariots—steeds with costly gear,
Of buckler—helmet—banner—lance and spear;
O'ercome by ardour, up the straining starts,
And in wild fancy thro' the legion darts,
He fights, and conquers, and in all, forsooth,
Deserves the man, despite of wayward youth!

Since Theseus first diffused dramatic light,
Age upon age beheld the flame more bright;
On Britain's shores the Muse's kindling fire
Burst forth in splendour when the light'dон'd lyre
Of Avon's bard its notes of rapture gave,
To raise old greatness from the mouldring grave,
The harden'd tyrant of dark days of yore,
Stalks from the tomb to act his part once more,
And he who once could quaff of human blood,
Now comes again for sake of doing good,
To teach the world, ambition's fabric must,
One day or other, crumble into dust.

COLUMBIA's shore, where historic art
Went in prime elates the freeborn heart,
For ages frowned a savage wilderness—
A land of desart and wretchedness;
Till papish zeal his red cross flag unfurld,
And freedom smiling shew'd a future world.
The muse beheld the infant nation raise,
As Greece did in wild, uncultured days;
Where Freedom's glow and Honor's brightness
reign."

The genius cried, "there raise the Drama's fane;
For who can boast a subject for the stage
More bright than that on Freedom's golden page?
My favor'd land!—to thee is freely given
That soul which first inspired the Gods of heaven!
Act o'er thy deeds—portray fair Freedom's strife,
And to thy heroes give immortal life;
Teach man by actions Honour's majesty,
And live forever glorious and free!"

Here stand I then to plead the Drama's cause,
And, of its votaries, ask but their applause;
This humble dome, we hope, may soon become,
The seat of beauty and the Muses' home.
And then, if merit treads the scenic boards,

You can't refuse the smile its rank affords?
Methinks my speech has gain'd the cause—for lo!
Bright beams, prophetic, from each pupil flow,
And blushes on each cheek of beauty glow!
Shall we expect the only need we see,
A leaf from Glory, and a smile from you?

EUSTACE.

August, Dec. 24, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"What advantage can it be to believe what we cannot understand? If we suffer ourselves to subscribe to one unintelligible mystery, we shall probably to another, and so on until we become completely hoodwinked and be subject to be led about entirely at the will of man."

Elias Hicks' Sermon at Chester.

What unintelligible jargon is this? Why truly according to this, one half of us would be found to believe we know not what—and—but stop friend Bigot, thou seemest to be in a heat—let us reason upon this subject coolly and deliberately: Religion we know is a subject of the deepest importance, and therefore merits the most deliberate and impartial, as well as severe scrutiny, in order that we may be governed by nothing in the practice of it but the evidence of truth, and the rational convictions of our own minds and consciences. Without such a test, mankind are often led to hypocrisy, and they are liable to the impositions of crafty and designing persons, whose object is to make an advantage of their ignorance and credulity. One of the great causes of the obstruction of the growth of vital religion, is the surrender which the people have been taught to make of their consciences, to the direction of their spiritual teachers. In proportion as the human mind has neglected, or refused to think for itself, and to exercise its energies, superstition and tyranny have prevailed in the world. It was this that paved the way for the introduction of those gross and abominable corruptions in religion, which disgraced Christianity in the dark ages of papal tyranny. It was through this medium, that the odious union between church and state was effected, which has ever been more or less subservient to oppression and cruelty. "A man," says one of the greatest moral writers of the last century, "ought to govern himself by the dictates of his own conscience without regard to the opinions of others. This is one of the first maxims of moral prudence, justified not only by the voice of wisdom, but by the suffrages of experience, which will soon tell him that if he makes the praise or blame of others the rule of his conduct, he will be distracted by a boundless variety of irreconcileable judgments—he held in suspense by contradictory impulses, and consult forever without any determination." The divine author of the Christian religion, when he published the great plan of salvation did not require his rational creatures to believe any incomprehensible mysteries, nor to give their assent to any proposition, which they could not wholly or in part understand, because this would have been requiring of them an impossibility, no man being able to stretch his faith beyond the limits of his understanding—The concurrence of the heart and the conscience, were the great pre-requisites to the reception of the faith in all true believers. To this end we find Christ always appealing to the rational faculties of men, whenever he addressed them upon the great subject of redemption—"he spake to them in parables, and without a parable spake he not unto them." He thus unfolded to their understandings the reason and fitness of his spiritual dispensation and worship. The reasoning powers of the human mind, were to be made subservient to the spirit of inspiration, and by their co-operation, were to produce the exercise of those pure and rational affections and that imitation of God, by purity of heart and the practice of every virtue, by which the power, substance and efficacy of vital religion were to be made manifest.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Gloom and silence, produce composure of mind, and patience is a catholican remedy, that softens the rigor of all diseases; and if it does not cure them, it abates much of their acrimony, and probably shortens their duration. Privation of external pleasure obliges us to seek entertainment within ourselves, and if we are condemned to retirement, and are debarred from the diversions which are commonly used to aid the flight of time, we have still means left us, to prevent the tedious vice of life. By meditation and reflection we may cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with

ourselves; we may trace the records of memory, and find perhaps many a fleeting image of past pleasure, that has left no sting of sorrow behind it; or if unhappily "Remembrance wakes with all her busy train, " dwells at the breast, and turns the past to pain; then we may take the wings of fancy, and soar into the regions of futurity, where imagination paints many a scene of bliss, and the eye of hope sparkles at the view of future happiness and tranquillity. Although the reading of many books as Solomon says, is a "weariness to the flesh," yet they may assist to beguile many a lingering moment from the care-worn brow—they will be like faithful and constant friends, and though they may not all speak the language of wisdom and soberness, they will be found to be common hypocrites and deceivers, and never whisper the honied accents of flattery and adulation; unlike those whose malicious smiles and professions of friendly regard, sometimes win our confidence only to betray us. It is related of the celebrated Doctor Boerhaave, that he was once confined by an illness for six months to his bed; his pains were so intense that he dare not attempt the least motion, as every exertion increased his torments, and when he laid for days and nights together without sleep, he diverted his thoughts by meditation and reflection, which allayed and mitigated in a great degree his severe sufferings. There is now in this city, a young man who has suffered a rigid confinement of more than eighteen months to his bed, during which, he has doubtless suffered many a pang and many a torturing agony—"shut out from the common air, and the common use of his own limbs," at an age usually termed the prime of life, and under the pressure of such severe corporeal and mental conflicts he has found means to soften down the rigour of human fate, and even to "gild the winged moments as they fly." Fortitude and calm composition of mind, have beamed forth smiles, that even shed a kind of luster around a gloomy and calamitous situation, in which all the purposes of life have been apparently defeated and brought to an end.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 7.

Pron to the dust oppression shall be hurl'd,
Her name, her nature, wisther from the world.

Campbell.

Whether we consider America as rising into national grandeur from the glory of her achievements or the splendour of her emancipation, involves a question of the least importance to the actual existence of the fact. If we look upon her as she stands at present, with no companion in her form of government, we wonder at the temerity of that policy which could point to such an untrdden path. And if we regard her in the felicity of her existing system of republicanism, we admire the genius that planned, we bless the perseverance that executed, and adore the firmness of those stupendous intellects, who, amid the confusion of a universal revolution, fixed her a Republic, on a basis too immutable, too unchangeable to be shaken by the convulsions that have crumbled thrones and empires. So glorious an example should be the signal for the imitation of the world. So splendid an accomplishment should be the landmark for the universe. It should rouse the dormant feelings of the inhabitants to our North, and it should stimulate our brethren to the South, to wrestle for a moment with the horrors of illegitimate persecution, till the period should arrive, when, casting behind them their fetters, they rise a glorious Republic, on the ruins of a loathsome monarchy.

In contemplating the characters which the American revolution brought into the field of action, it requires no prejudice to exalt their virtues and extol their works. Neither is it necessary for the existence of any unnatural feeling to palliate those minor failings, of which as soldiers or as statesmen they were guilty. Any private anecdote, any little circumstance relating to these great men should be handed down from one generation to another as the legacy of worth and bravery to their anxious and admiring children. But let those things which expose the weaknesses of our fathers, (for who, with all his generous prejudices will deny that some belonged to them) be buried in the impatient slumbers of oblivion. Who is there that would sulily such noble theme by the relation of one individual tale derogatory to the dazzling splendour of their well earned fame? Hallowed be the memories of such noble characters! Sacred be the turf that rests upon them! and while there lives one genuine American, let him look upon their tombs as the mementos of all that was great and good!

Whether we are to consider under the general head of classic ground, every spot which may have been the scene of action,

is a question which the reader must settle for himself, for as he decides, so he must consider the ground a few rods below the Swedes Church. At that spot there was, during the American revolution, an insignificant redoubt of some half a dozen guns, but with a garrison sufficiently courageous to point them against two British frigates on their way up to the city. The resistance however, which this formidable battery opposed to the passage of the English, was not of terrible a nature as to oblige them to return, but after having exchanged a few shots, more by way of compliment than retaliation, they proceeded on to the city.

Within the burial ground of the Swedes Church, repose the ashes of the celebrated American Ornithologist; not, as he requested when dying, buried in the bosom of the forest, overshadowed by willows and birds singing o'er his grave—but without a single leaf to shade, or a single bough on which his favorite songster might warble over him.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDDLAR.

DESCRIPTION.—The following passage is a brilliant example of a judicious choice of circumstances in a description; for such an art is as necessary as a happy blending of colours in a picture.

"I have seen the walls of Bethlehem, but they are desolate—the names have resounded in the hills, and the name of the people is heard no more; the streets of the town were despoiled from its place by the fall of the walls; the thick smoke there is now heard; the moans whistled to the winds; the people fled out of the windows, and the rank grass of the walls waved round his head; desolate is the dwelling of Moria; silence is in the house of her fathers."—PIRGAL.

The beauty of this description must strike every one who possesses the least taste. Michael Bruce, in his exquisite poem of *Lach Leven*, has a passage in some respects similar to it:

"Perhaps, in some lone, dreary, desert tower,
That time had sp'ld, forth from the ruined walls,
Half hid in grass, the misery *Foe's*,
While from above, the *Ode*, musician dire,
Screams hideous, harsh, and grating to the ear."

The idea with which this quotation concludes, seems to have been borrowed from the sublime *Persian* poet, Ferdousi:

"The spider hath hung by tapistry the palace of the *Gauar*; the owl keepeth *Sorrel* in the watch-towers of *Afrasiel*!"

Authors and readers do each other ample justice: the first inveigh against the ignorance and injustice of the world; and the other the dullness and vanity of the author: so that if the first pay the other off with bad sense or false wit, the other requites them with false judgment.

THE AMIABLE WIFE.

"The maid I shall love, must be free from disguise,
Wear her heart on her lips, and her soul in her eyes."

A soul, by the precepts of virtue informed,
And a mind by the purest benevolence warm'd.
Her converse so varied as ever to please;
Unaffectedly cheerful, and polish'd with ease;
Her person attractive, her temper serene,
And her wit rather brilliant and playful, than keen."

The French having sent general Vial, as their envoy to Malta—to counteract him, or in other words, to stop him up, Mr. Canning proposed that England should send the Earl of Cork. This would be something like the retaliation of Frederick of Prussia; the French government having sent him an ambassador without an arm, he next day dispatched one to Versailles with a wooden leg!

INSCRIPTION TO VOLTAIRE.

Some years ago, a few *soi disant* philosophers proposed opening a subscription in Paris, for erecting a statue to the memory of Voltaire. The subscription was in great forwardness, and the statuary applied to, when an English gentleman who happened to be there defeated the whole scheme, by writing the following inscription:

Behold Voltaire! deserving of a stone,
Who in poetry was great,
In history little,
Still less in philosophy, and
In religion
Nothing at all.
His wit was acute,
His judgment precipitate,
His dishonesty extreme.
Low women smiled upon him,
And the profane patronized him;
Though he spared neither God nor man,
A junto of Atheists,
Who call themselves philosophers,
Scraped some money together,
And raised this statue to his memory.

BANKS OF THE BRANDYWINE.

A FRAGMENT.
* * * * * 'Twas noon: the wearied minister had wandered from the Capital of Pennsylvania to the pleasant and truly hospitable village of West-Chester, situated near the verdant banks of the Brandywine; poverty and deep-rooted sorrow were the companions of his journey, and he paused on the summit of an eminence, to speculate on the reception he should meet, on entering the thickly settled part of the town. The world to him was not new; he had seen and studied it much, but had felt its frowns and biting censures much more. What better welcome had he now to expect, than he had heretofore experienced? But he pursued his course onward with hesitating steps, and downcast looks.

'Twas mid-summer, and the birds carolled sweetly, the fields were green and luxuriant, and heaven and man seemed at peace with each other. The minstrel, in earlier, happier days, had perused the essays and songs of "Old Robert, the scribe," and "here abouts he dwelt." A strange point led to his shade, the minstrel entered the portal, and made himself known. Pity, pleasure, doubt, faith alternately marked his features, 'till the simple tale of then unmerited distress, solved every doubt, and bade him act.

The habitation of "Poor Robert" received him—for the friend of his bosom, like himself, was the friend of mankind.—Months glided away, and the bard pour'd his song, and the ear of the villager listed his lay. Disease laid his hand upon him, and the grave was nigh; the bow was bent, and the arrow impatiently waited the signal of flight; it sped—but Friendship received it on her shield, and it fell shattered to the earth!—Again the glow of returning health gladdened his features, and his heart throbbed with gratitude and joy; yet the minstrel departed!—But neither "Old Robert," nor the friendly inhabitants of West-Chester, are forgotten.—His heart is not hardened, nor has the cloud of adversity thrown an impenetrable veil over every bright emanation of the soul.—There are actions whose courses human wisdom cannot fathom; but time tells no falsehood.

BOSTON BARD.

New-York, 1822.

ON THE DERIVATION OF CERTAIN POPULAR PHRASES.

Nothing can be more foreign to the original meaning of many words and proper names, than their present appellations, generally owing to the history of those things being forgotten, or an ignorance of the language in which they were expressed. Who, for example, when the crier of a court bawls out "O yes! O yes! I would dream that it was a proclamation commanding the talkers to become hearers" being the French word *Oyez, bisten*, retained in our courts ever since the pipedogs were held in law French, or would any person suppose that the headland on the French coast, near Calais, called by our soldiers *Blackness*, could be so titled from its French name of *Blanc-nez*, or the white head land?

Henry the Eighth having taken the town of Boulogne, in France, the gates of which he brought to Hardens, in Kent, where they are still remaining, the flatterers of that reign, highly magnified the action, which Porto Bello-like became popular subject for signs, and the Port or Harbour of Boulogne called Boulogne Mouth, was accordingly set up at a noted inn, in Holborn.—The name of the inn, long outliving the sign and fame of the conquest, some ignorant painter employed by a not less ignorant landlord, to paint a new one, represented it by a bull and large gaping human mouth, answering to the vulgar pronunciation of Bull and Mouth. The same piece of history gave being to the Bull and Gate, originally meant for Boulogne gate, and which was probably at first represented by an embattled gate, or entrance to a fortified town.

The opprobrious title of *Bum Bailliff*, so frequently bestowed on sheriffs' officers, is according to Judge Blackstone, only the corruption of *Bound Bailliff*; every sheriff's officer being obliged to enter into bonds, and to find security for his good behaviour, previously to his appointment.

Cordwainer seems to have no relation to the occupation it is meant to express, which is that of a shoemaker. But *Cordoune*, originally spelt *Corduaniez*, is the French word for that trade, the best leather for shoes coming from Cordua in Spain. Spanish leather shoes were once famous in England.

There is still another expression much used by the vulgar, and wherein the sense and words are equally obscure: "An't please the pigs." Pigs is most assuredly a corruption of *Pix*, the vessel in which the Host is kept in Roman Catholic countries. The expression, therefore, means no more than *Deo Volente*, or as it is translated into common English by coachmen and carters, *God willing*. So the phrase *Cor*

A Farewell to Elias Hicks.

This worthy and eminent Minister, after spending some weeks in the city, and vicinity thereof, is now about retiring to the quiet comfort, and peaceful serenity of his home.

Farewell to thee, Priest of the Holy One,
Farewell to thee, bēst'd of the Lord,
Thou hast preach'd of the meek and lowly One,
And taught in the pow'r of his word.

There are those who have sought to belie thee,
And rob of its brightness thy fame,

The true faith of a Christian deny thee,
& And take from thee even the name;

But thousands have heard thee with gladness,
Christianity's principles plead:
They have felt that to doubt thee were madness,
Have proved thee a Christian indeed.

The doctrines which Jesus has taught us,
Counselled by reasoning art,
The gift of Redemption He bought' us,
Is language that flows from thy heart.

We have listened in silent emotion
Whilst thou spake of precepts divine,
Till inspired by the strain of devotion,
Our spirits commingled with thine.

Thou hast pointed the pathway to glory,
The path our Redeemer hath trod,
And gathering the youth, and the hoary,
Led all to the footstool of God.

Thy example to Man as a Brother
Has shewn us the duties we owe't
Thou hast taught us to love one another,
And kindness for evil to shew.

Are thee well? there are those that will greet thee
With welcome, where'er thou may go,
And he who met Moses will meet thee,
And Heavenly blessings bestow.

The true peace which the world never giveth,
And never hath taken away,
That gift of the Saviour who liveth,
Will still be thy comfort and stay.

European Intelligence.

The Packet ship James Monroe, Capt. Marshall, arrived at N. York from Liverpool, brought London dates to the 5th December. Their contents are more than usually important.

The London Courier of the 4th, states, "that WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND SPAIN WAS INEVITABLE." The Congress of Verona had determined to reinstate King Ferdinand in all his former despotic authority. The British government has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality.

It was reported that the Spanish minister at Paris, left that place on the 1st Dec., on his return to Spain.

On the arrival of Montmorency at Paris, from Verona, he was immediately created a Duke.

The Colombian minister, M. Zera, is stated to have died at Cheltenham, England, about the 1st of December.

Extract of a letter to the proprietors of the London Courier, dated

PARIS Dec. 2.

"Despatches were sent off this afternoon to Spain. The question of a declaration of war will in all probability, depend upon the answer to these despatches. The decision of the Congress was sent off to Madrid from Verona, and the despatches now spoken of, are supposed to contain a statement of the views of France, and a requisition to do certain acts, on the refusal to comply with such requisition, a war is threatened."

"The late accounts from Madrid by no means lead to the expectation, that the present government of Spain will be willing to make any concessions for the sake of preserving peace. The last advices from Madrid are only eight days old, and by them we find that the Cortes was adopting very active and vigorous measures to raise a large military force." The conduct of France was freely spoken of, and loudly condemned in a recent debate, when it was again required, that France should give a clear and categorical answer to the question, as to her intention in being up so large an army on the frontiers. It seems that this demand was answered by a statement on the part of the Spanish Ministry, that negotiations were pending upon the subject. It was declared in this discussion, according to a private letter, that but for the aid of France, in money, arms, and protection, the rebellion in the north-east would have been terminated long since.

"All the news from Toulouse, Bayonne, and Perpignan, relative to the success of the Constitutionalists, is receiving daily confirmation; and having quelled this domestic enemy, for the present at least, it is not likely that the Spanish Government will be inclined, on this account, to be more submissive."

PORUGAL.—Gibraltar papers received at Boston to the 20th Nov. contain advices from Lisbon to the 4th, on which day the Cortes held their last sitting. In the speech delivered by the king on that occasion, he chiefly dwelt on the invaluable advantages which the country had derived, from the labours of the Assembly. He also observed, that, to the spirit of justice with which were animated the Regulators of Portugal, were due the friendly relations happily subsisting between her and foreign Powers, particularly the Constitutional and Representative Governments in both worlds; and added, that he had particular satisfaction in being able to state, that *late and most positive declarations, on the part of the British and French Governments, left no room to apprehend any armed attack upon the independence of Portugal.*

M. M. next expressed a hope that the wise and conciliatory measures, adopted by the assembly with respect to Brazil, would restore tranquility to the dissident provinces—and, in conclusion, spoke of his anxious solicitude for the welfare of the country, and exhorted the Deputies to recommend to their countrymen, on their return to their homes, respect for the law, and love of order, and justice, as the best means of evincing the sincerity of their adherence to the Constitutional system.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BILL OF FARE.

The following is the bill of fare of the fest given on the 9th Nov. by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriff to the citizens, as arranged and provided by Mr. Bleasden, of the London Tavern. From its contents strangers may form some distinct conception of what is meant by a City Feast, and by City eating. The provision is provided on a scale of the capacities of 1300 guests, for that is the number of those who signified their intention of his lordship—

5,000 pounds of real turtle,
1,000 pounds of 200 turcuses—

trifles, &c. and some of the finest and rarest species—84 fowls—30 peacocks—80 turkeys—34 sirloins of beef—34 stewed rumps of beef—48 hams—60 tongues—48 large pigeon pies—36 large raised pies—48 fish of the finest species—28 ragouts—120 jellies, creams, &c. &c.—60 large fruit pies—36 large marrow puddings—50 salads—48 large dishes of curious cookery, each of which would take a chapter to describe—100 full grown pine apples—200 pounds of grapes of the finest description—250 ice creams, and pears, apples, olives, cakes, and dried fruit of the finest and rarest description.

Scrapes from late French Papers.

Prince Esterhazy gave a great hunt in compliment to his friends, at which upwards of eight hundred peasants were employed for 13 days in enclosing and rounding the game. In the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the peasants being called out on a like occasion, refused to serve as "chiens de chasse," or as pointers or hounds. The consequence was a law suit between them and the proprietor, to determine the capacity in which they were to perform service.

A journal states that at Weimar, in Switzerland, there exists a chamber of Death, in which the bodies of the dead are deposited for a few days after their decease, with a bell rope attached to one of their hands, with which they may give a signal of resuscitation.

The Dey of Algiers has resorted to a singular mode of conquering the love of celibacy, by ordaining that every bachelor of more than 20 years of age shall receive at least once a day in public a sound flogging. The expedient is said to be highly effectual, but it is apprehended that it may not on the whole promote the harmony of matrimony, as the husbands may be inclined to deal out to their ribs some of the suffering by which their common felicity was attained.

An American has obtained the privilege of establishing a steam boat on the Leman Lake, in Switzerland.

On the 14th November last, in Paris, a respectable woman who had not gone out of her house for twenty three years, was seized with a curiosity to see the inauguration of the statue of Louis XIV. in the *Champs Elysées*. She went thither accompanied by her husband and son in law, and about 9 o'clock in the evening, an explosion of powder took place, which killed her on the spot. Her fate was singular, viewed in connection with her long seclusion.

The obsequies of the great chemist Berthollet, were performed in the neighbourhood of Paris with much pomp. *Chaput, Thévenet, Guy, Léveillé, and Jardat*, each pronounced a brief and affecting discourse at his grave, in celebration of his genius and benevolence.

A new edition of Sir Walter Scott's Novels and Poems was about to be published in Paris by subscription, in thirty volumes.

Intelligence from Genoa had been received at Gibraltar, which states that a violent storm was experienced at that port, which damaged the Lazaretto and town to the amount of 6,000,000 of francs.

Shipwreck.—The Lasselles, Capt. Senhouse, from Maranham, was driven on the banks of Southport, in attempting to make the harbor of Liverpool during the prevalence of a violent gale, on the 18th November, and every person on board, consisting of 23 or 24, perished. It is supposed the vessel must have gone to pieces, as upwards of 400 bales of cotton had been washed ashore. Another vessel, the Brunswick from Smyrna, was lost the following morning on Barret's, and it is supposed all hands perished.

Weekly Compendium.**FOREIGN.**

Flour is at one hundred and ten dollars per barrel at Guayaquil, according to intelligence received at Baltimore, by the way of Panama.

Six pirates were executed at Malaga, on the 16th November. Their bodies were quartered, *fried in oil*, and placed on gibbets near the harbour.

PORT AU PRINCE.

The official Gazette, published at Port au Prince, gives the particulars of the late destructive fire at that place, by which it appears, that the whole of the commercial and richest part of the town was destroyed. In consequence of this great calamity, an official order had been issued expressly forbidding, until further orders, under severe penalties, any augmentation in the rent of houses, the price of provisions, of wood for building, or of any article of necessity or daily consumption. The same Journal contains the proclamation of Boyer, permitting the importation, free of duty, of all lumber and other materials requisite for rebuilding the houses.

By the brig Rebecca and Sally, arrived at New-York, accounts have been received from Curaçao to the 20th ult., from which it will be seen that Com. Daniels had captured a Spanish corvette of 24 guns, with 25,000 dollars in specie on board.

Curaçao, Dec. 17.—A boat came ashore this day from the Colombian brig Vencedor, and brought an official letter from Com. Daniels, giving information that at 12 o'clock on the 16th, the ships Bolívar and Constitution fell in with and captured the Spanish corvette ship María Theresa, carrying 24 long, nine pounders and 200 men. She had \$23,000 in specie on board, which had been already transferred to the Bolívar. She was from Havana, for Maracaibo, with two merchant brigs in company, all loaded with provisions for General Morales. The action was fought in sight of this harbour, and only of a few minutes duration. On board of the Spanish corvette, there were two men killed and two wounded. The Colombian ships sustained no injury, either in vessels or men. A small Dutch vessel left this port to-day with some invalid soldiers from Curaçao to join the

The Brazils.—Accounts received at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro to the 29th Nov. state that the coronation of the "Constitutional Emperor of Brazil, Lord Don Pedro the First," had been postponed until the 1st of December, on which day it was expected the "august ceremony" would take place.

DOMESTIC.

It is reported that the Rev. Dr. Milner, of New-York, will shortly visit England, as the Representative of the American Bible Society, to be present at the next annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society. It is also reported that the Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, will visit this country in the spring on a similar mission.

On Monday last, Commodore Porter left New-York in the steam galley Sea Gull, to join the expedition fitting out at Norfolk against the pirates.

By the Navy List, it appears that one eighth of the officers have died or resigned during the past year.

The whole number of deaths in the city of Boston during the year 1822, were 1205, of whom 166 were by consumption, intemperance 25, suicide 5, old age 56, stillborn 115.

An Ecclesiastical Council has been instituted at Salem, Mass., to investigate the charges lately alledged against the character of the Rev. J. N. Maffit. They admit he has been imprudent, but they have unanimously acquitted him of the charges. The proceedings of the council are to be published in a pamphlet.

Gas Light.—The Gas Light Company in Baltimore have now brought their works to great perfection, after having struggled with many difficulties and considerable delay. The chief part of the stores on Baltimore-street are lit with it, and many of the public establishments in other situations. The great improvements made by the company in the purification of the gas have deprived it of the offensive smell which was a strong objection to many, and prevented its introduction into their houses.

The Richmond Dreamer.—The anecdote respecting the dream of Mr. Clark, of Richmond, who has lined his pocket with a \$100,000 prize by the process, is confirmed by the Richmond papers. The Richmond Compiler says, "there is no doubt of this fact, for it is too well authenticated by respectable witnesses, so far as it relates to the purchase of a ticket on this indenture, to be disputed."

A Jury summoned by the Coroner of Richmond on the 8th inst. to view the body of Robert, a slave belonging to Abner Herd, found dead in the jail, brought in a verdict that "the boy came to his death from extreme suffering by cold, it appearing in proof, that he was without clothes of any kind on his body, and at night had no blanket, nor covering, other than wheat straw."

The yellow fever had not entirely subsided at New-Orleans on the 18th ult.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in New-York, on Tuesday morning, in the large brewery occupied by Wright & De Peyster, which was entirely destroyed, together with a small frame building adjoining the brewery occupied by two families; several other houses were much injured. The brewery and its contents were insured—the estimated loss of property is \$8000. The fire is believed to have originated from a defect in a flue of a chimney in the brewery.

Two men, named Davis and Lyford, were committed to jail at Montreal, on the 31st ultimo, under the warrant of a Magistrate at Stanstead, charged with the crime of "stamping and making false dollars."

Narrows Escape.—As Mr. Hotchkiss, of Cazenovia, Madison county, N. Y. and two other gentlemen, were lately crossing the lake at that place in a sleigh drawn by two horses, the ice gave way, when the whole were plunged into the water. Both horses were drowned, but when the party were almost exhausted by cold and fatigue, a blanket fortunately floated within the reach of one of them, by seizing which he was enabled to save himself and his two companions from the jaws of death.

Novel Cause of Earthquakes.—A shock of an earthquake having recently been felt in Ohio, the editor of a paper published at Mu-kingum, very sagaciously attributes this to the *boring* into the bowels of mother earth by the silver mining company at that place.

Accident.—On the 8th inst. a lad about 15 years of age, employed in the Eagle Factory at Trenton, was accidentally caught by the band of the drum, and precipitated against the ceiling with such violence as instantly to deprive him of life.

On the 26th ult. a murder was committed in Tyrrell county, N. C. on the body of Miss Mary Wynne, a young lady who resided with her grandfather, an old man, upwards of ninety-six years of age. She was found in an upper room in the early part of the day with her throat cut, weltering in her blood. She died soon after she was found, without being able to disclose who were the perpetrators of the brutal act. Suspicion, however, soon rested upon four negroes belonging to the grandfather, who were immediately taken up, and after undergoing an examination before two magistrates, were committed for trial at the superior court of that county.

The bill to repeal the religious test, or in other words, to put the Jews on the same footing with other citizens, has been rejected in the senate of Maryland, by a majority of three votes, an amendment having been made to it which made one or two of its former friends its enemies. A bill on the subject is yet pending in the house of delegates; and there is some hope, should it pass that body, of its also passing the

A Pittsburg paper enumerates seven steam boats that are now prepared to leave that place for New-Orleans, as regular traders, as soon as the navigation of the river is open. The fact is also stated that goods from Philadelphia via Pittsburg, can be delivered at Wheeling, or any of the towns on the Ohio, at the same price at which they are supplied from Baltimore by the Cumberland Road.

The President of the United States has ratified the Convention made at St. Petersburgh, relative to indemnifications for slaves carried off by the British during the war, by proclamation dated the 11th instant.

Infanticide.—The body of a new born infant, dead and nearly naked, was lately found on the beach at Petersburg, (Va.) supposed to have been murdered by its inhuman mother.

About three months since several persons and much cattle, were bitten by a mad dog in Elizabeth-town, N. J. Several of the cattle, including horses, cows and swine, have since died of hydrophobia. But the persons bitten, by using suitable precautionary measures and expedients, have hitherto escaped without experiencing any very serious inconveniences.

Fire.—Two different fires occurred at Harrisburg on the 10th inst. by which two or three frame tenements were destroyed, and two brick buildings much injured.

The mouth of Columbia River at which it is proposed to establish a military post and settlement, is 3000 miles from Washington.

Murder.—Charles H. De Rome and his wife have been committed to prison at Vincennes, (Indiana,) charged with the murder of a young man named George Hickman. It appeared in testimony that a dispute took place at the house of De Rome and a noise being made in the street, the deceased interfered, and was soon heard to say, "De Rome you have dirked me." The deceased then retired a few paces to his boarding house, followed by De Rome's wife who gave him several blows with a large broomstick; he fell and expired in a few minutes. When De Rome was arrested, he still had the scabbard of his dirk by him, and a dirk said to be his, was in about an hour afterwards, found upon the ground near the spot where the fatal act was perpetrated. An inquest brought in a verdict, that the deceased died of a wound given by the hand of said De Rome—and that his wife was accessory to the crime.

The legislature of Delaware met at Dover on Tuesday, the 7th inst. The Senate appointed Charles Thomas, speaker, and William Huffington, clerk. In the lower house, George Clark, Esq. was appointed speaker, and William P. Robson, clerk; all of New Castle county.

New Jersey Canal.—General Swift and Col. Renwick, have reported to the Canal commissioners at Morristown, N. J. that the plan of uniting the Delaware and Hudson by the Musconetcong and Passaic rivers, may be accomplished without serious obstacles; that its completion would be attended with immense advantage to the iron works in New Jersey, and supply the city of N. York with coal from the mines on the Lehigh river in Pennsylvania, at a low price. It would also furnish the citizens of East Jersey with a more ready conveyance of their agricultural products to the New-York market.

New Year's Gift.—On the 5th inst. the wife of Dr. Daniel Stoddard, of Hartland, (Vt.) presented her husband with three fine children, one son and two daughters, weighing all together, 25 lbs. Mr. Stoddard is about sixty years of age, has had two wives, and been the father of twenty children, nineteen of which are still living, and six of which have been born within the last three years.

Extreme Cold.—At Bellows Falls, Vermont, on the 2nd day week, between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning, the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 20 degrees below zero!

A serious accident occurred in Baltimore, on Wednesday morning last to Mr. Henry Price, druggist, in Baltimore-street. While putting up some cases of fulminating powder, an explosion took place, which shattered his hand in so shocking a manner as to render amputation necessary. In his face and body he was likewise much injured.

Detroit, December 13.
Iron ore has been found in sufficient quantity in Monroe county, to induce a gentleman from New-York to commence working it. This ore is said to be very rich, and there is a prospect that enough of iron can be made from it to supply the present demand of the country.

Literary.
Percival's Poems.—The editor of the Charleston City Gazette, (where Dr. Percival has for a time resided,) speaking of the proposed edition of Percival's Poems, to be published in this city, if sufficient patronage is afforded, says—"If, like Gray, he will pass a severe criticism on his own works, and reject all which his cool judgment conceives as unworthy to be placed in company with his best efforts, he can with little difficulty, present to the public a volume not only honorable to his own name and talents, but which every American may confidently produce a bold and beautiful specimen of the poetry of his country. The volume will be published for the benefit of the author. Those who love to look at nature, whether presented as an object

event. It is rumoured, that agents from Cuba, are now in Washington, to sound our government on this point, whether if this Island should declare itself independent, the United States would acknowledge and guarantee the same. This may account for the late sudden departure of the British squadron from the Cuba station, without staying to co-operate with Commodore Porter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On Wednesday the Senate was engaged in discussing the bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt. Various amendments were offered which, with the original bill, were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, after a few words on the subject of the differences of opinion which was excited on the subject of internal improvement, with a view to put to rest any constitutional scruples arising thereon, submitted the following amendment to the constitution, which was ordered to lie one day on the table.

Readed, by the Senate and House of Representatives of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring; That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit: Congress shall have power to establish and construct roads and canals.

A bill to provide for the more prompt settlement of public accounts and for the punishment of the crime of perjury, was read a third time and passed.

Extract of a letter from Italy.

If I had not been going to Venice, I should have quitted Milan with regret, where I had found much to interest and delight me. I passed through Vicenza, Verona, and Padua, in my way to the sea-port city, and owe to Shakespeare the chief pleasure I derived from my journey. It is not possible to approach Verona, which looks the sort of feudal city that Capulet and Montague might have set by the ear, without thinking of Juliet and her Romeo.¹ I assure you that their images haunted me through the streets, and though the moon was up before I could prevail on myself to leave the Amphitheatre, which is magnificent, I would not forego the pleasure of making a pilgrimage to Juliet's tomb, which they show in a garden formerly attached to a Franciscan convent. They have a tolerable correct story, but I should be sorry to be called on for an affidavit of its truth; still I believed it all at the time, and in such place, and under such a night, which was like that which Shakespeare himself imagined, no one could have refused to credit much more.

Dramatic.

*Chestnut street Theatre.—Incompetent as we are to decide upon the merits or demerits of the different claimants for dramatic excellence, we cannot forego the privilege of expressing our gratification at the admirable personation of Florida by Mrs. TAXIATZ, in the tragedy of the Apostate, on Thursday evening. The character was sustained throughout the whole piece with animation and a spirit corresponding with the various changes which the heroine experiences until the entire development of the plot. Every one we conversed with was in raptures with the performance, which bespoke the satisfaction visible in the countenances of the audience generally. Little Pickle in the afterpiece, is considered by able critics, to be Mrs. Talma's *chef d'œuvre*.*

Mr. Wallack appeared last night on our boards, after an absence of nearly three years, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Philipps's appearance a second time in the character of the Seraskier, in the heroic opera of the Siege of Belgrade, on Wednesday last—it had been received with unbounded applause by the citizens of Baltimore, on the Monday preceding. This piece is interspersed with a number of new songs, and duets, which were given by Mr. Phillips in his best style, assisted by Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Nichols.

The Circus at Baltimore closed on Wednesday evening last, and the company repaired to Washington, where the performances commenced the following eve.

Mr. Cooper performed last evening, at the Park Theatre, New-York.

The Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday last, contains the following remarks:—Mr. Mathews has been at home for two nights, and the crowds collected to witness his performances have been immense. These peculiar representations have been much talked about, on both sides of the Atlantic; but we have never met with any distinct and intelligible description of them. When in 1818, Mr. Mathews made a tour to the regular drama, and fit up the plan of representing numerous individual characters by himself alone, he made a change admirably well suited to his talents and the convenience of the spectators.

In a dramatic piece where he is to represent the creation of another, he appears to be tame and confused in his conception; but when thrown upon his own resources, and made dependent upon his imitation of characters in real life, he is full of spirit, variety and nice discrimination.

The Trip to Paris, and the Travels in earth, air and water, are nominally divided into three parts but in reality they consist of only two different modes of exhibiting characters.

The first division, composed of two portions, is a narrative given by Mr. Mathews in his own proper person of certain supposed adventures, in the course of which, various imitations of manner, voice and language of such singular individuals as he encountered are given, together with such odd circumstances, whimsical anecdotes, or witty remarks as occurred during his tour. The second division consists in an actual personation of the individuals whose manner or voice he has previously imitated in the narrative part, and such other characters as it may be convenient or pertinent to introduce. Unless the narrative be spirited, the wit bright and sparkling, the humour original, the hits well understood, and especially unless the speaker be in the "vein," this species of amusement will lag and tire the beholder.—But when Mr. Mathews's personification of the different characters takes place, we confess we are struck with admiration at the versatile talents of this wonderful performer. He is evidently a nice observer of human nature, which produces just keeping in the characters he represents—though they may be mixed up with great whimsicality, and comic effect. His great skill is in sudden transformations and contrasts in voice, language, dress and manners; and here lies the magic of his power and influence. As a whole we are better pleased with the Trip to Paris and La Diligence, than with Travels in Earth, Air and Water, and the Poly Packet. Daniel O'Dourke, Theophilus Tulip, and Major Longbow, however possess some of the most original cast.

French Blunder.—Talma has, within these few days, delighted all the amateurs, by his Sylla and his Regulus. A frequenter of the theatres exclaimed the other evening before a large party, "Though Talma is very fine in Sylla, I prefer him to Regulus." "Why so?" exclaimed several voices. "Why, because the scenery is much more beautiful!"

The celebrated singers Carepremo, Veluti, and Madame Catalini, had arrived at Verona, to amuse the ears of the Congress, during the intervals of business.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 18, 1823.

Our Advertising friends will be pleased to learn, that the Saturday Evening Post has increased in its subscription nearly ONE HUNDRED names, since the beginning of the year, a short space of three weeks.

The late destructive conflagration at Port-augustine (Hayti) by which the most valuable part of that city was destroyed, it will be seen, has called forth the active philanthropy of President Boyer, who, by his endeavours to repair the misfortune, and to prevent the distresses of the sufferers from being augmented by the cupidity of those who might be disposed to take advantage of the occurrence, has shown that he deserves to be classed among the wisest and best of the legislators of the present day. It is not only in this instance that we have been called on to admire the virtues and character of this chief magistrate of a people just rising into importance, and ready to enrol its name among the nations. He seems well calculated for the situation in which he is placed, blending an active energy and a prudent foresight, with mild laws; and a disposition to foster useful institutions and learning among a people, who, though depressed and ignorant heretofore, begin to show that they are able and willing to appreciate the advantages of civilization and free government. In this situation of affairs, may we not look forward to the time when the inhabitants of this delightful Island, (being blessed with a climate perhaps not inferior to that of any country in the world,) a soil by its astonishing fertility, capable of supporting a dense population, and a government firm in protecting the rights and liberties of its citizens, will be entitled to the notice and respect of our government at least, if not to that of the haughty legitimate tyrants of the old world. For our parts we shall be glad to hail the day, that emancipates Juliet and her Romeo.² I assure you that their images haunted me through the stages, and though the moon was up before I could prevail on myself to leave the Amphitheatre, which is magnificent, I would not forego the pleasure of making a pilgrimage to Juliet's tomb, which they show in a garden formerly attached to a Franciscan convent. They have a tolerable correct story, but I should be sorry to be called on for an affidavit of its truth; still I believed it all at the time, and in such place, and under such a night, which was like that which Shakespeare himself imagined, no one could have refused to credit much more.

Mr. WILLIAM CLARK, has been re-elected by the legislature, Treasurer of the state.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 14.

"Mr. EASTER presented in the senate today a remonstrance from a number of Roman Catholics of Adams county, similar to those heretofore presented against the object of the petitioners from St. Mary's Church.

The bill from the other house regulating or rather providing for the gauging of cider in the city and county of Philadelphia, was read a third time and passed. The bill regulating fisheries in the river Delaware was read a third time and passed. The principal provision in it is, that it prohibits all fishing on Sunday under a heavy penalty. The bill regulating county rates and levies was passed, not however till the fifth section was stricken out, which gave the commissioners of your city and county two hundred dollars extra for contingent expenses attending the laying out of roads and other purposes. The remaining sections of the bill have relation principally to the mode of appointing collectors, and of compelling the settlement of their accounts.

The following resolution has passed both branches of the legislature:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, That William R. Smith of the senate, and Jacob Holgate of the house of representatives, be a committee to correspond with George M. Dallas of the city of Philadelphia, who is hereby authorized to take charge of the copies of the state map, and also of all the copies of the state maps belonging to the commonwealth now in the hands of the representatives of John Mcilish deceased, and to deposit the same in some proper place to the order of the surveyor general. And in case of a refusal to deliver them on demand, the said George M. Dallas is hereby authorized to take such measures as he may deem necessary to effect the object contemplated by this resolution, and make report to the legislature as soon as may be.

In the house of representatives, Mr. Williams laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the militia system be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the formation of battalions or regiments of volunteers within the bounds of the first division Pennsylvania militia.

Local Affairs.

Execution.—The death warrant for the execution of William Gross, of this city, for the murder of Keziah Stow, has been received, and read to him by the Sheriff.

The criminal bore the intelligence with remarkable fortitude. The execution is to take place on Friday, the 7th day of February.

At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils, held on Monday evening last, John Baron, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the city for the ensuing year.

Our citizens, residing in the neighbourhood of the Cicus, have been much alarm-

ed by the discovery of a third attempt to set fire to that building on Saturday evening last.

Beautiful Phenomena.—The heavens presented a beautiful appearance in this city on Monday last. There appeared to be four or more suns, in the radii of the sun's rays, each emitting a mild transparent stream of light. The phenomena were interesting for their beauty and singularity.

New Invention!—They have a Machine in Philadelphia, for proving Ministers, remarked an honest old German, "I was so little that I slipped through it without any difficulty,—but when the great Elias came to pass through it, he was so large that he tore the gearing all to pieces!"

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The subjects on which our fair correspondent "CATHERINE," has exercised her pen, are too distantly connected with the present time to afford that interest which her Muse might otherwise inspire. We should have answered her note more satisfactorily, perhaps, had we known where to present our respects.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	87½
RYE DO.	450
CORN MEAL,	350
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	145
RYE DO.	75
CORN DO.	65
OATS,	40
SHOOTS,	30
BARLEY,	75
FLAXSEED,	100

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst, at Friend's Meeting House, in Key's Alley, WILLIAM B. VAIL, to SALLY ANN daughter of Asa Elkinton.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, Mr. HENRY HEDDERLY, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANN POWELL, of Liverpool.

On the 14th inst, Mr. SHAW, Esq. M. M. MESSES HUTTON, to Miss LYDIA HARMER, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. ARAHAN SINK, jun. to Miss ANNA MARIA HARRISON, of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Beddoe, Mr. ANDREW ADAMS, Merchant, to Miss MARY HARRON.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Vanderstuyt, Mr. JAS. OB. GEBEHAUS, teacher, to Miss SARAH REED, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. E. S. Elv. Mr. WILLIAM BETH, to Mrs. LUCINDA BROSS, both of this city.

DIED.

Yesterday, of a lingering illness, which he bore with unequal resignation to the will of his Divine Father, in the 22d year of his age, Mr. ARTHUR ALLEN.

On the 15th inst, MARIA STAUGHTON, wife of the Rev. Dr. Stanton.

On Saturday morning last, Mr. PHILIP TURNISON, aged 34.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. JANETTE MACAULAY, wife of Mr. Isaac Macaulay.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. SUSANNAH ONLY, aged 57.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. WILLIAM CARSON, senr, aged 73.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. ANN CATHERINE IMMEL, aged 74.

On the 12th inst, THOMAS MEASE, aged 19, eldest son of Dr. James Mease.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZA D. MONTGOMERY, wife of the Rev. James Montgomery, aged 35.

At Hudson, N. Y. Mrs. ALLEN, the mother of the lamented Lieut. Allen, of the U. S. Navy.

COMMUNICATED.

Died on Sunday morning the 12th inst, CATHERINE, the infant daughter of Mr. James K. Orrall, residing on the Germantown road.

Like a soft flower, on some deserted plain, Cal'd forth by genial Spring's enlivening rays, It lifts its head, but ah, how short its reign— Congeing night its tender form dismisses— Ah, cruel Death, (innocent as thou art,) Could no weak parent relent thy power? Nor all the feelings of a parent's heart; Nor all the pangs of soft-endearing love.

If, when affliction racks the savage breast, Soft pity deigns the drooping heart to cheer, Can aught, when lively innocence distressed, Relieve the heart-felt tribute of a tear?

Farewell, sweet Babe—O, 'tis a pang to part— Yet we shall meet again that hope is given— O, yes! that thought, it soothes thy parent's heart; Oh joy divine, to meet again in Heaven.

Deaths during the past week.

ADULTS CHILD TOTAL

ADULTS	CHILD	TOTAL
In Philadelphia,	37	31
In New York,	29	60
In Baltimore,	10	8

JAN 18—5n.

PAGE & SON,
No. 8 South Fifth street.

WANTED—A FARM.

WANTED about 2000 dollars, for which City property, worth 2700 dollars, would be offered in exchange—the balance or 700 dollars, to be paid in cash. Also, a great variety of farms, houses, lots, &c. for sale or barter—great bargains, if applied for immediately.

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker & Land Agent, No. 2 Sheppard's alley, jan 18—3n.

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 326 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favorite dish will always find a constant supply.

187 Families supplied. jan 18—4n.

HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption of the Lungs, and long continued Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL,

back of No. 105, Vine Street, and sold at No. 95, North Front Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 cents, with printed directions to each.

Why so?—Why because the scenery is much more beautiful!

French Blunder.—Talma has, within these few days, delighted all the amateurs, by his Sylla and his Regulus. A frequenter of the theatres exclaimed the other evening before a large party, "Though Talma is very fine in Sylla, I prefer him to Regulus."—Why so?—exclaimed several voices. "Why, because the scenery is much more beautiful!"

The celebrated singers Carepremo, Veluti, and Madame Catalini, had arrived at Verona, to amuse the ears of the Congress, during the intervals of business.

THE OLO.

"VANITY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

PARODY.

Composed, and run with the most unbounded applause, by Mr. Barney Flattumman, Bachelor of HEARTS AND TONGUES.
Is there a heart that ever lov'd,
And felt a woman's heel?
Is there a man can mark unmov'd,
Her tyrant tongue of steel?
Or bear him to some tavern door,
Or oyster-opening cell;
Where none but hearty fellows roa,
Where viands never dwelt!
For there's a devil in woman's eye,
A languish in her sneer—
A spell in every horrid cry,
From which a man should steer;
And he who can escape her wiles,
A prize indeed should have,
Nor feel that pain that damps all smiles—
That pain her object slave.

A REBUS.

A vowel, a swine, and a sheep pray unite,
And they'll show you a thing without tail;
(which, tho' least of its species, will oftentimes bite.)
And it carries a sting in its tail.

The following is a verbatim copy of a letter from a gentleman commander of B—— college, Oxford, addressed to his father in the country:

"Dear Sir.—I write this to-night (Monday,) and shall put it into the post to-morrow (Tuesday.) It will be in town on Wednesday, and you will receive it at Greenwich on Thursday. Pray let me have some money on Friday, or I shall set off by the Worcester mail on Saturday, and be with you on Sunday."

"Your's most dutifully,

H. B."

Colley Cibber visited the Duke of Wharton, at Winchendon, on Buckinghamshire, and taking an airing with his Grace, the carriage could hardly be dragged along through the heavy clay. "It has been said," observed the poet, "that your Grace can run through your estate; but I defy you to run through this."

Hark! put to flight.—Burke had once risen in the House of Commons, with some papers in his hand, on the subject of which he intended to make a motion, when a rough hewn member rudely started up and said—"Mr. Speaker, I hope the hon. gentleman does not mean to read that large bundle of papers, and to bore us with a long speech into the bargain." Mr. Burke was so swollen, or rather so nearly suffocated with rage, as to be incapable of utterance, and absolutely ran out of the house. George Selwyn remarked it was the only time he had ever seen the fable realized—"A lion put to flight by the baying of an ass."

Singular attachment of Leonard Condert, a native of France, for Widows.

Leonard Condert, a native of the province of Limousin, in France, was remarkably attached to the fair sex, his sincerity always led him to comfort the forlorn and distressed, by shewing a peculiar attachment for widows, to one of which class he was contracted at the age of eighteen, but the indifference of his friends put a stop to, at least, the legal consummation.

At the age of twenty-three, on the 19th of January, 1745, he was first married to Leonora Du mont, widow, who died the 3d of February, 1750.

To his second wife, he took on the third of April following, Mary Boyle, widow, who died on the 2d of February, 1763.

The third wife, whom he married on the 4th of June, was Jane Nouilles widow, who died the 12th of May 1768.

His attachment to the fair in general, and to widows in particular, suffered no diminution, for on the 6th of February, 1768, he married for the fourth time, with Catherine Vallade, widow, who in her turn left him a solitary mourner, the 23d of October, 1771.

He sought for his usual relief, and on the first of July, 1773, he married his fifth wife, Ann Parquette, widow, whom heaven was pleased to take to its mercies on the 7th of January, 1777.

He continued to mourn for his loss full four months, when solitude becoming a burden, he threw off his sable habit, and boldly attacked the lusty widow of Francis Belabre, who became his fifth wife on the 27th of May, 1777, who blessed him with ten endurances not heard of till the 20th of December, 1779.

Habit was now become nature, and though in the 58th year of his age, he was married for the seventh time, on the 3d of July, 1781, to Frances Lapeyre, widow, whom he buried in January, 1784; and immediately attacked the widow of Jean Jacques Vaure, whom he soon after espoused. Here our information respecting this curious man terminates.

The Brain.—A small pressure of the brain diminishes, a stronger destroys the sensibility of the whole body. There was some years since a beggar at Paris, part of whose skull had been removed, without injuring the brain, in consequence of a wound. This being healed, he wore a plate upon the place where the skull was wanting, to prevent the brain from being hurt by every accidental touch. For a small piece of money, this poor creature took off the plate, and allowed the brain to be gently pressed, by laying a handkerchief, or some such light substance upon it; this immediately occasioned a dimness of the sight and drowsiness;—the pressure being somewhat augmented he became quite insensible, with high breathing, and every symptom of a person in an apoplexy; from which state he never failed soon to recover upon the pressure being removed. As this experiment was attended with no pain it was often repeated, and always with the same effect.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chestnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

May 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN,

DAVID EVANS,

One of the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on-hand; he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to all on Commission. All which will be attended to with care.

Aug 3—6

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right manufacturing Mr. Nathan Miller's newly invented, and highly approved, PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within city and county of Philadelphia, now offer the same, and will keep Manufactories, No.

102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconveniences.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Values, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. Oct 26—6m



J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st. HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bland Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. Jan 4—6m

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c. Having purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—1f

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 2934 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large quantity of first rate Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, and Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattresses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 yds. and 5 8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

ELIJAH LAWS, jr. Jan 4—6m

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. Oct 26—6m

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Mats, &c. at No. 13 Dock-street; where he looks with strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. Dec 28—6m

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITTINGTON, 119 Chestnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufacture, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. Oct 5—6m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th Streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. Oct 5—6m

JOHN MCLOUD, 46 Market street, KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. Aug 3—6m

PARDON DAVIS.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

From Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use; Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. Oct 6—6m

THE Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 15, opposite. JOHN JAMES, jun.

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. Nov 2—1f

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas! the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her genitors aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and we find that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operations requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. Office, No. 161 Pine street, near 5th, Oct 19—1f

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular straight SASH, is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, will find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. Dec 14—1f

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A BIRD BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filigree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163, Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. Mar 4—1f

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY—All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. &c.

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, \$5 50
A Frock do. 5 50
A pair of Pantaloons, 1 25
A Vest, 1 25
Nov. 9—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, Silk, Woollen, Cotton, Drapery, &c. No. 1024 Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dying establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They therefore, respectively solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap. Jun 21—1f

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83 South Second Street, between North's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHES, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

Sept. 21—1f

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons, that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of subscriptions \$5 per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly. Jun 20—1f

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, E. corner of Callowhill & Second st., respectfully offers to Physicians, County Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Redland Nitraguin, Indigo, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muricatic Acid, Cochlear, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chrome Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, UMBER, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

UT the above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 13—1f

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on low terms and a good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. Nov. 23—1f